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| SAFETY, FIRST AID AND TREATMENT OF ACCIDENT VICTIMS | 3.20.2019 |

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| Subject |  | Overview |
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| **Materials Required**  * Paper and pencils * Chart paper * Copy of your fire escape plan for your classroom * First aid box |
| **Additional Resources**  * <https://www.parents.com/health/injuries/first-aid/fast-first-aid-tips-for-6-common-accidents/> * <https://www.brighthubeducation.com/preschool-lesson-plans/108706-being-safe-and-calling-9-1-1/> * <https://study.com/academy/lesson/how-to-treat-a-burn-from-boiling-water.html> * <https://www.webmd.com/first-aid/first-aid-tips#1> |
| **Additional Notes** |

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| **Objectives** By the end of this unit, students should be able to:   1. Respond appropriately to someone who has a burn or a scald. 2. Identify common dangers in homes 3. Explain ways to remain safe at home. |  | **Activity Starter/Introduction**  1. Safety is essential for children to learn. It is important to explain these hard topics in a fun and creative manner. 2. Use roll play, skits, games, and activities to drive home this very important lesson plans on safety for children. 3. A well-stocked [first aid](https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/wound-care-10/slideshow-first-aid-essentials) kit is a must-have for treating minor injuries at home and on the go.   **Teacher Guide**  **Day 1/Lesson 1–10Mins**   1. Teach students:  * How and when to cross the road * The ability to read street signs – a stop sign. * The ability to recognize traffic lights – the 3 colors and meanings  1. Supply the students with a large piece of paper and a hexagon shaped pattern on the paper. 2. Write the words, or have the students write the word “STOP" onto the middle of the sign. Have the students color the sign RED. 3. Teach the students how when you see a red Stop sign you must stop look around and wait until it is safe to proceed. |  | **Guided Practice**  **Day 2/Lesson 2–20Mins**   1. Supply the students with a traffic light, black and white patterned shape on a large piece of paper. 2. Allow the students to color the traffic light in the proper colors.  * Top Light: RED – This means you must stop on the line and wait until the light changes to green. * Middle Light: YELLOW – This means you must slow down and come to a stop on the line. * Bottom Light: GREEN – This means it is safe to proceed in your desired direction.  1. Have them recite what they colored. |
|  |  | **Day 3/Lesson 3–20Mins**   1. Explain to them how to treat burns in the steps below:  * Stop the burning getting any worse, by moving the casualty away from the source of heat. * Start cooling the burn as quickly as possible. Run it under cool water for at least ten minutes or until the pain feels better. (Don’t use ice, creams or gels – they can damage tissues and increase risk of infection). * Assess how bad the burn is. It is serious if it is: larger than the size of the casualty's hand, on the face, hands or feet, or a deep burn  1. Explain to them to:  * Ensure they are supervised around potential burn and scald hazards. * Set the hot water delivery temperature in the home to a maximum of 50°C. * When bathing, turn the cold water on first and off last, and never leave a hot running bath unattended. * Keep an eye on appliances such as irons, curling irons or hair dryers that can heat up quickly or stay warm after use. Unplug these items after you're done.  1. Warn about picking blisters; it increases infection risk. 2. Stress that wound color changes (increased redness, brown, black, or green) often mean the wound is infected and needs immediate medical attention |  | **Day 4/Lesson 3–20Mins**   1. Let students describe what they would do in the event of:  * a pan on fire. * an open tap flooding the bathroom. * a child drinking a chemical product. * cutting your finger while preparing a vegetable stew.  1. Tell the students they are on a camping trip and they have forgotten their first aid kit. 2. Ask them to list all the ways that someone could get burned and suggest ways to deal with the situations, including how they would treat the casualty. |
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| **Assessment Activity**  1. List the contents of a first aid box 2. Explain the types of first aid to be given to victims of burns, scalds and road accident. |  |  |  |  |
| **Summary** |  |  |  |  |